

L 23379-66

ACC NR: AP6007648

zone has a periodic daily velocity variation up to 64 cm/sec at the 50 m horizon; the velocity changes in the Gulf Stream area are from 5 to 15 cm/sec; 8) currents with maximum velocity are found at the depth horizons which carry the axes of quasi-permanent currents (Gulf Stream, Cromwell, Lomonosov). The connection between oscillation amplitude and the change in the current projection on the parallel are evaluated and plotted. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SAUSKIN, I.A., inzhener.

Expanding the production of cold stamped races. Podshipnik no.5:9-13 My  
'53. (MLRA 6:5)  
(Bearings (Machinery))

MOSEKIN, Il. S. S. (1941).

Chronicle and geographical study on the use of natural gas in the U.S.S.R.  
West. Mosk. un. Ser. 51 Geog. 19 no. 4-20-91 1-2 1941.

(MIRA 1841)

SAUSTOWICZ, A.

2458. SHAPE AND STRENGTH OF MINE SUPPORTS. ~~SMESTONICZ~~ A. (PRZEGŁAD  
GORNICZY (MIN. REV.) APR. 1949, 386-392; abstr. in Polish Tech. Abstr.  
1951, (1), 31). Calculations are shown for different types of pressure  
for vertical pressure the most suitable shape is a parabolic vault on  
vertical walls, for unilateral pressure a closed elliptical ring, and  
for vertical and lateral pressure a portion of an ellipse. A formula  
is given for calculating the relationship of ellipse axes. (L)

ASD-32A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SAUTENKO, B. (r)

Flax

New method of retting flax straw. Kolkh. proiz., 12, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAUTENKO, B. G.

SAUTENKO, B. B. -- "Combating Losses in Flax Cultivation on Flax Kolkhozes of the Latvian SSR." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1953 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

YERYGIN, P.S.; ALESHIN, Ye.P.; SAUTICH, M.A.; FENELONOVA, T.M.

Effect of gibberellic acid on rice. Fiziol. rast. 8  
no.4:460-466 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kuban Experimental Rice Station, Krasnodar.  
(Gibberellic acid)  
(Rice)

SAUTCH, M. M.

Tobacco

Effect of lowered soil moisture during the transplanting period on growth and development of tobacco. Tabak 13 no. 1, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, June 1952. Uncl.



SAUTIN, A.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

~~SAUTIN, A.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, kand. med. nauk~~  
Dosimetry in wounds and burns contaminated with radioisotopes.

Voen. med. zhur no.4:19-21 Ap '57.

(MIRA 12:7)

(RADIATIONS, determination,

in radio-contaminated wds. & burns (Rus))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, complications,

radio-contamination, determ. (Rus))

(BURNS, complications,

same)

SAUTIN, A.I.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the course and duration of  
healing of soft tissue wounds in white mice. Med.rad. 3 no.4:90  
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)  
(WOUNDS)

BARAMBOYM, N.K.; SAUTIN, B.V.

Mechanochemical modification of SKS-30 rubber. Vysokom.  
soed. 2 no.8:1196-1200 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Maleic anhydride) (Propene)

S/190/60/002/008/006/017  
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Baramboym, N. K., Sautin, B. V.

TITLE: Mechanical-chemical Modification of CKC-30 (SKS-30)

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8,  
pp. 1196-1200

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors discuss Western publications on the effect of mechanical cracking of natural rubbers on addition of maleic anhydride (MA), and the structural schemes suggested. They attempted to check this process on synthetic rubbers of Soviet origin, and in the present paper report on the result of mechanical cracking of CKC-30 (SKS-30) rubber and polyisobutylene in the presence of MA. The rubber, or the polyisobutylene, respectively, were rolled with additions of 1.3-5% of MA for 2, 10, or 30 minutes. The initial products were not purified from inhibitory impurities, nor did the process take place in an inert gas atmosphere. This is explained by the fact that a sufficient number of macroradicals are formed so that their loss due to interaction with inhibitors or atmospheric oxygen can be neglected. Besides, the experiments

Card 1/2

Mechanical—chemical Modification of CKC-30 S/190/60/002/008/006/017  
(SKS-30) B004/B054

conducted under such conditions are more illustrative in the practice. A difference was observed between the reaction of natural rubber and that of SKS-30 with MA. While natural rubber becomes brittle and the mixture crumbles, the plasticity of SKS-30 increases. The vulcanizates made of plasticized SKS-30, with lampblack as filler, showed increased strength with increasing addition of MA and duration of the mechanical treatment of the initial SKS-30. On the assumption that on addition of ethylene glycol or zinc oxide in the presence of moisture the anhydride ring is opened, and carboxyl-containing rubbers are formed, the modified SKS-30 was pressed with 5% glycol or ZnO at 180°C and a pressure of 100 atm for 60 minutes. The swelling property in benzene decreased, which confirmed the formation of a dense network with increasing MA content. Polyisobutylene treated with ethylene glycol or hexamethylene diamine at 180°C and 100 atm, remained soluble in benzene. On addition of MA, however, its swelling decreased with increasing MA content. This confirmed the formation of free macromolecules under the action of MA. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti  
(Moscow Technological Institute of the Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1960  
Card 2/2

MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S.; KOROL'KOV, N.V.; SAUTIN, B.V.; KALASHNIKOV, V.G.

Use of L-7 and SKS-30-1 latexes in the manufacture of artificial  
"Kozhmatol" leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.12:15-19 D '64  
(MIRA 18:2)

SAUTIN, G., mekhanik-voditel' tanka, serzhant; SHEVCHENKO, O., serzhant,  
komandir orudiya; MOKAN, Ye., mekhanik-voditel', mladshiy serzhant

The march is behind. Starsh.-serzh. no.1:24-25 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)  
(Tanks (Military science)--Cold weather operation)

VLASOV, Naum Il'ich; SAUTIN, Ivan Alekseyevich; ZYBIN, V.G., inzh.,  
retsenzent; RUBANCHIK, Ya.A., ekonomist, red.; TKACHUN, A.I.,  
red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Organization and planning of material and technical supply  
and marketing of machinery plants] Organizatsiia i planirova-  
nie material'no-tekhnicheskogo snabzheniia i sbyta mashino-  
stroitel'nykh predpriatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Machinery industry) (Industrial management)



VLASOV, N.I.; SAUTIN, I.A.; IVANOV, N.V., kand.ekon.nauk, dotsent

Review of "Organization and planning of supply procurement and  
product marketing in machiner plants." Vest.mash. 40 no.6;84-  
85 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Machinery industry)

IVANOV, N.V.; MALYUTIN, N.K.; FLEYSHMAN, A.L.; KARPOV, P.P., inzh.,  
retsenzent; SAUTIN, I.A., ekonomist, retsenzent; SHUBNIKOV, A.K.,  
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TKOCHUN, A.I., red.izd-va;  
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Supplying industries of regional economic councils with materials  
and equipment] Material'no-tekhnicheskoe snabzhenie promyshlen-  
nosti sovmarkhozov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1961. 307 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Industrial procurement)

SAUTIN, I.G.

ZHELDAK, B.G., fel'dsher (Smolevichi Minskoy oblasti) DURMANENKO, I.V.  
fel'dsher (Prudishchi Vladimirovskoy oblasti) YAVTUSHENKO, I.N.  
SAUTIN, I.G., fel'dsher (Mogilevskoy oblasti)

How I improve my professional qualifications and broaden my  
ideological and political outlook; from articles submitted for  
the contest. Fel'd. i akush. no.6:55-58 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Khalturinskaya sel'skaya bol'nitsa Poltavskoy oblasti (for  
Yavtushenko),  
(Nurses and nursing)

GUREVICH, A.L.; SAUTIN, S.N.

Discrete variable-speed drive. Priborostroenie no.1:20 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

GUREVICH, A.I., inzh.; SOKOLOV, M.V., inzh.; SAUTIN, S.N., inzh.

Automatic pulse-frequency liquid proportioning apparatus with  
electric control. Khim. i nef't. mashinostr. no. 586-8 N 164  
(MIRA 1882)

L 18269-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048838

S/0119/64/000/011/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A. L.; Sokolov, M. V.; Sautin, S. N.

TITLE: Pulsed batchers of liquids-flow ratio

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 11, 1964, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: automatic batcher<sup>10</sup>, flow ratio batcher

ABSTRACT: An original design of a ratio batcher intended for chemical processes is briefly described. The batcher consists of a control unit pneumatically or electrically connected with two actuators. The control unit includes a synchronous-motor-driven mechanical distributor which produces pneumatic or electric pulses whose average frequency depends on the settings of rate-of-flow handwheels. The actuators receive the control pulses and perform actual batching. A functional diagram and sketch of an electromagnetic valve are supplied. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 18269-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048838

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet  
(Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUREVICH, A.L., inzh.; SAUTIN, S.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, M.V., inzh.

Pulse systems for automatic proportioning of liquids. Mekh.i  
avtom.proizv. 18 no.3:26-28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)



SAUTIN, V.B.; SHTUKATER, A.L.

Automatic thickness gauge for the sheets of fiberboard. Der. prom.  
14 no.1327 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LITIN, V. I.

"Investigation of the Ecological and Forestry-Biological Features of  
Early Budding and Late Budding English Oaks in Groves of the Belorussian  
Sci Res Inst of Forestry, Minsk, 1953. (MZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

SAUTIN, V.I.

Ecological characteristics of English oak varieties in oak groves  
in White Russia. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:838-841 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo kho-  
zyaystva. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.  
(White Russia--Oak) (Botany--Ecology)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Forestry. Dendrology K  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No.63190  
 AUTHOR : Santin, V. I.  
 TITLE : Economically Valuable forms of Cheresbchatyy Oak  
 (Quercus robur)  
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. razot no lasn. kh-vu. M.-L., Gosleskhozdat., 1957,  
 41-43  
 ABSTRACT : Under Belorussian conditions, Quercus robur L. var.  
undiflora demands more heat and light and less soil  
 moisture than Q. robur L. var. praecox. The late form  
 is considerably less widespread than the early form.  
 It is almost absent in the northern regions of the  
 republic, especially in forest types possessing depressed  
 site conditions with a cold microclimate (hornbeam-ash  
 oak grove, ash-alder oak grove and ash-spiraea soruce  
 grove). The late variety of oak often forms pure stands  
 or stands with an insignificant admixture of light-  
 loving species -- warty birch and pine. The undergrowth  
 here is absent or feebly developed. The late form  
 CARD: 1/2

SAUTIN, V.I.

Biological characteristics of feathertop grass (*Calamagrostis epigeios* [L.] Roth) and its control in forestry. Bot.zhur. 42  
no.6:917-921 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva Gomel'.

(White Russia--Feathertop grass) (Weed control)  
(Forests and forestry)

SAUTIN, V.I.

Anatomical characteristics of leaf structure in early and late forms  
of the English oak (*Quercus robur* L.). Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.otd.VBO  
no.1:138-140 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Oak) (Leaves—Anatomy)

SAUTIN, V.I., -RAYKO, P.N.

Siberian larch and its cultivation in the forests of White Russia.  
Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:122-126 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(White Russia---Larch)

SAUTIN, Vasilii Iosifovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RAYKO, Polina  
Nikiforovna, nauchn. sotr.; BARKAN, V.A., red.;  
MISHANOVA, Ye.A., red.; ZUYKOVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Guide to the forest types of White Russia] Opredelitel'  
tipov lesa BSSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry BSSR,  
1963. 201 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(White Russia--Forest ecology)



L 16465-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW /

ACC NR: AP021766

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0020/0021

INVENTOR: Yezerskiy, K. I.; Korovkin, D. B.; Karsanov, G. V.; Sigalov, Yu. M.; Fedorov, V. A.; Sautin, V. I. 40  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A press for heating and extrusion of metals and alloys in vacuum or a neutral medium. Class 7, No. 182665 16

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, hot extrusion, vacuum extrusion, extrusion press, METAL PRESS, VACUUM CHAMBER 14

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a press for heating and extrusion of metals and alloys in vacuum or a neutral medium. The press consists of a vacuum-tight working chamber containing a heating unit, mechanism for feeding ingots, and a container with a die and a dummy block. To improve the efficiency, the press is equipped with compartments for dies, dummy blocks and ingots, with mechanisms for mounting dies and dummy blocks into the container, and with a water-cooled receiving bunker with air lock, all located within the working chamber. The vacuum-tight working chamber is formed by the walls of the press. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 5040

Cord 1/1. 28

UDC: 621.979:621.777.06-229.6

BAUTIN, V.I.

Studying the intensity of transpiration in early and late forms  
of the oak *Quercus robur* L. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:286-290 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

(Oak) (Plants--Transpiration)

Sautin, V. M.

/ When to take off wine from the yeasts. V. M. Loza and V. M. Sautin (Inst. Food Ind., Krasnodarsk). *Vinodelia i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.*, 10, No. 9, 14-16(1950).—By prolonged keeping of fresh wine on yeasts the organoleptic qualities of the product are increased, though the wine loses its particular flavor. From 3 to 4 months of the keeping secures a good quality of wine; better results are obtained by storing the wine in a cellar. The quality control included the detn. of alc., titratable acidity, volatile org. acids, and sugar. B. Wierbicki

SAUTIN, V. M.

Champagne (Wine)

Maintaining high standards of the factory brand Vin. SSSR 12 No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

SANTIN, V. M.

U S S R J

✓ The use of clayey-carbonaceous soils for the clarification of wine products. V. M. Santin. *Vinodeli i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 13, No. 5, 12-13 (1953). — Some wine products are not clarified by  $K_4Fe(CN)_6$  and (or) after their clarification they contain some Prussian blue, thus affecting the quality of the products. A sample of a native clayey-carbonaceous soil, taken from a bore 0.5-0.3 m. deep, consisting of  $SiO_2$  25.11,  $Fe_2O_3$  1.61,  $Al_2O_3$  8.15,  $CaO$  33.24,  $MgO$  0.26, and the material lost on calcination 31.13%, resp., was washed 3-4 times with water and dried; 70 g. of the soil prepn. was mixed with 3-5 l. of a wine in a 10-l. container which was then filled with the same wine. Wine in which Prussian blue had been noticed for 6 months became completely clear within 12 days after treating with the soil. Organoleptic tests revealed that quality characteristics of the wine so treated were not affected. E. W.

ANCHABADZE, N.B.; SAUTIN, V.M.

More efficient processing of pomace. Vin.SSSR 15 no.3:40-41 '55.  
(MIRA 8:8)

1. Krymskiy vinzavod kombinata "Abrau-Dyurso" (for Anchabadze)
2. Kombinat shampanskikh vin "Abrau-Dyurso" (for Sautin)  
(Wine and wine making--By-products)

SAUTIN, V.M., inzhener.

Bark of cork oak as a source of raw material for the perfume  
industry. Masl.-zhir.prom.23 no.1:32-34 '57. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Trest shampanskikh vin "Abrau-Dyurso."  
(Cork tree) (Perfumes)

SAUTIN, V.M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study<sup>y</sup> of  
the properties of the bark of the cork oak as  
raw material for ~~the manufacture of~~ champagne corks."

Krasnodar, "Soviet Kuban'", 1958, 17 pp (Krasnodar  
Inst of Food Industry. Chair of Technology of ~~winery~~<sup>viticulture</sup>)  
150 copies (KL, 29-58, 133)



SAUTIN, Ye.N.

Method for the preservation of lyophilized tissues. Ortop.  
travn.i protez. 21 no.6:81-82 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(TISSUES—PRESERVATION)

SAUTIN, Ye.N.

Three -toothed clamp. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.1:76'63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii  
(dir. - prof. M.V.Volkov).

L 20265-65 BSD/AS(mp)-2/AMD/ESD(t) Pa-  
ACCESSION NR: AR4045777

S/0299/64/000/013/M018/M018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 13M115

AUTHOR: Sautin, Ye. N.

TITLE: Experimental transplantation of bone sterilized by Co<sup>60</sup>  
gamma rays

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i  
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 445-447

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, bone, bone graft, transplantation, sterilization,  
homotransplantation, irradiation, lyophilization, enzyme, fast  
electron, gamma radiation

TRANSLATION: Lyophilized tubular bones of rabbits were sterilized  
with fast electrons on an accelerator or by gamma-irradiation from a  
Co<sup>60</sup> source with a 0.5-4 million rep dose. A bacteriological  
investigation showed that irradiation with a 1-4 million rep dose  
sterilizes material well. Biological activity of sterilized  
lyophilized bone tissue was checked by the activity of alkaline,

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L 20265-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045777

phosphatase and of aldolase. Gamma-irradiation with a 0.5-4 million rep dose does not significantly affect enzyme activity. Aldolase activity was reduced a little after irradiation with a 2-4 million rep dose. Morphological investigation did not disclose any special characteristics differentiating the irradiated lyophilized bone tissue from a nonirradiated one. In replacing radial bone defects in rabbits with sterilized irradiated lyophilized homotransplants 15 mm in length, reaction to the transplant and its replacement with donor bone tissue took place in the same manner and at the same time periods as in transplantation of homotransplants prepared under sterile conditions. Blood composition and erythrocyte sedimentary reaction of the animals did not differ from those for transplantation of nonirradiated sterile homotransplants.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 17881-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K  
 S/0205/63/003/004/0621/0625

ACCESSION NR: AP3003941

AUTHOR: Sautin, Ye. N.

TITLE: Bone tissue sterilization with the gamma-rays of cobalt-60.

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 621-625

TOPIC TAGS: bone tissue sterilization, gamma-rays, cobalt-60, sterile tissues, grafting, lyophilization, alkaline phosphatase, aldolase, enzyme activity

ABSTRACT: The acquisition and preservation of sterile tissues for grafting is still a major problem of biology and surgery. Here the author reports the results of gamma-ray sterilization of lyophilized bone tissue from rabbits. The tissues were frozen at -70C before lyophilization and bone fragments placed in small flasks and subjected to irradiation with the EGO-20 apparatus (with the collaboration of V. G. Khrushchev). Ten series of experiments were conducted, each with 8 specimens of bone, fresh and lyophilized, subjected to various types of treatment. Lyophilized bone tissues were subjected to doses of 500,000-4,000,000 REP (physical roentgen equivalents), and their complete sterilization was confirmed in all cases by bacteriologic studies. Comparative studies on enzyme activity (alkaline phosphatase and aldolase) in fresh, frozen, lyophilized, and

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L 17884-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003941

lyophilized-irradiated bone showed that freezing does not affect enzyme activity; that lyophilization alone reduces alkaline phosphatase activity slightly (but not significantly), and aldolase activity to a slight, but statistically significant, extent; and that irradiation of lyophilized bone has no significant effect on enzyme activity, though aldolase activity was slightly reduced by doses of 2,3, and 4,000,000 REP. No appreciable differences were observed between the morphologic picture of lyophilized non-irradiated and irradiated bone. It is concluded that bone tissue treated by the method described is suitable for transplantation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii MZ SSSR, Moscow  
(Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics MZ SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Sep62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: COO

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

2/2  
Cord

SAUTIN, Ye.N.

Measuring temperature at three points in the process of freezing and lyophilization of tissue. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:87-88 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. M.V.Volkov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtora: Moskva, Novaya Ipatovka, 8, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii.

ITSKOVICH, G.M.; SAUTKIN, N.I.; LARIN, A.V.

Speed of solidification and depth of the liquid phase in a continuous ingot of low-carbon rimmed steel. Metallurg 8 no.5:10-12 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
(Continuous casting) (Crystallization)



ACCESSION NR: AP4014250

S/0133/64/000/002/0128/0131

AUTHORS: Slivchanskaya, V. V.; Itskovich, G. M.; Sautkin, N. I.

TITLE: Structural characteristics of a continuous ingot made of low carbon boiling steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 2, 1964, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: steel, melting process, pouring process, continuous pouring, ingot structure, steel ingot surface crust, bubble zone in ingot, ingot central zone

ABSTRACT: This study of continuous steel ingots made of low-carbon boiling steel showed that their structure was characterized by the presence of three zones: the external crust, the bubble zone, and the internal core. The zone of the secondary bubbles and the transition zone were absent. It was established that: 1) different structure of the crust could be obtained by regulating the intensity of metal boiling in the crystallizer; 2) gas bubbles were formed at the border of solid and liquid phases; 3) the channels were formed as the result of liquid movement away from the interdendritic spaces and toward the gas bubble during its emerging; 4) the structure in the region of gas liquefaction proved the periodical nature of crystallization; 5) the layered structure observed in the bubble zone consisted of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014250

minute dendrites (globular or variously oriented) and of the liquefaction lines formed as the result of removing easily fusible components from the interdendritic spaces. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 21135-65 EWT(m)/EMP(b)/EWA(d)/EMP(t) TJP(c)/AFWL/SSD/RAEM(c) HH/JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP4045652 S/0133/64/000/009/0788/0795 8

AUTHOR: Itskovich, G. M.; Sautkin, N. I.; Larin, A. V.

TITLE: Chemical inhomogeneity of a continuously cast low carbon rimmed and semi killed steel ingot

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 788-795

TOPIC TAGS: rimmed steel, semikilled steel, continuous casting, inhomogeneity, manganese, phosphorous, boron, vanadium

ABSTRACT: The chemical inhomogeneity of continuously cast rimmed and semi-killed steel ingots reduced by 46 to 66% was studied in the light of their suitability for deep-drawn cold-rolled sheet. The segregation of Mn and P was negligible over the whole length of the continuously cast ingot because crystallization conditions are invariable in a stable process. During continuous casting, the rimming period is shortened by the growing ferrostatic pressure as the ingot is being stripped while the crystallization rate is accelerated. Sulfur segregation of 77 to 132% was identified in ingots stripped at a rate of 0.6 m/min and only 48 to 94%  
Cont 1/2

OTHER: 003

L 22053-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(t)/ENP(k) IJP(c) JD/TH/1JH

ACC NR: AP6009169

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/011/0019/0024

AUTHOR: Itskovich, G. M.; Kolesnikov, N. P.; Miranskaya, Ye. D.; Ostreyko, I.A.;  
Sautkin, N. I.; Tkachev, P. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deep-drawability of sheet steel produced by continuous casting

SOURCE: Ku::nechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1965, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: continuous casting, cast steel, metal stamping, metal drawing, ~~automotive~~  
~~industry~~, sheet metal, *metal casting*

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an investigation of the properties and stampability of cold-rolled sheet steels 08kp, 10kp, 08fkp and 08ps, produced by the continuous casting method as compared with steel obtained from conventionally cast ingots. Stampability was investigated at the pressforging shop of the Minsk Low-Displacement Motor Vehicle Plant. Prior to the deep drawing of intricately shaped automotive body parts the specimens were subjected to mechanical tests and metallographic examinations which showed that sheet steel produced by continuous casting meets the requirements of the standards for quality structural sheet steel and that its ferrite grains are of a sufficiently small size to favorably affect the quality of the surface of elements during their deep drawing. Stampability under production

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UDC: 621.933.3

L 22053-66

ACC NR: AP009169

conditions was determined during the drawing of a number of components of the Moskvich car: an analysis of the stress-strain diagram during drawing established that the plasticity margin of the metal is comparatively high during the embossing of most of the components investigated. An exception is the stress-strain diagram during the die-stamping of lower crankcases. The deep drawing of the crankcase involves limiting values of the plasticity margin in a number of sectors of the component and in some cases the embossing culminates in total exhaustion of the metal's plasticity. Compared with steel deriving from conventionally cast ingots, the proportion of defective components fabricated from steel produced by continuous casting was appreciably lower. These findings point to a satisfactory stampability of steel produced by continuous casting and the possibility of using this steel for the deep drawing of elements fabricated from metal meeting the (lower) requirements of the All-Union State Standard GOST 914-56. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2 *MS*

SAUTKIN, N.I.

Kinetics of the boil and crystallization of low-carbon rimmed steel during continuous casting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 3 no.7: 50-55 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

SAUTKIN, N.I.

State of oxidation of the open-hearth mild rimmed steel. Met.  
i generated. prom. no.4:30-31 JI-3g '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SAUTKIN, V.P.

Modernization of a three-cylinder drafter with self-weighted rollers.  
(MIRA 17:6)  
Tekst. prom. 24 no.4:31 Ap '64.

1. Glavnyy inzh. Pokrovskoy pryadil'noy fabriki.



SAUTKIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; SAYAKHOV, F.L., dotsent, kand.istor.nauk,  
otv.red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; SHAFIN, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Trade unions are striving for the development of the petroleum industry in the Kazakh S.S.R.; 1928-1937] Profsoiuzy v bor'be za razvitie neftianoi promyshlennosti Kazakhskoi SSR, 1928-1937 gg. Ufa, Akad.nauk SSSR, Bashkirskii filial, In-t istorii, iazyka i lit-ry, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Kazakhstan--Petroleum industry) (Trade unions)

SAUTKINA, T.A.

Study of the viability of pollen in some leguminous plants.  
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.3:72-76 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KONSTANTINOV, A.V.; SAUTKINA, T.A.; SEMERIKHINA, S. Ye.

Some characteristics of pea endosperm. Dokl. AN ESSR 9 no. 4:  
258-261 Ap '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.  
Submitted September 23, 1964.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 66174

Author : Sautov, A. G.

Inst : -

Title : The Problem of Developing Vegetable Production  
in the Zaravshansk Basin.

Orig Pub : Materialy po proizvodit. silam Uzbekistana,  
1957, No 9, 367-370

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SAUTSKAYA, G.I.

Elongating arthrodesis of the knee joint. Ortop.travm.i protez.  
no.6:71-73 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travma-  
tologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya (dir. - kand.med.nauk  
T.A. Revenko).

(POLIOMYELITIS) (KNEE--ANKYLOSIS)

SAUTSKAYA, G.I.

Calculation of the equinus angle of the foot for the compensation  
of shortened extremity in arthrodesis of the foot. Ortop., travm.  
i protez. no.10:62-64 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmato-  
logii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya (dir. - kand.med.nauk T.A.  
Revenko).

(FOOT)

(ARTHRODESIS)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
Sex Glands.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84461

Author : Repciuc, E., ~~Sauward, S.~~

Inst : -

Title : The Nervous Regulation of Response Reactions to Chorionic  
Gonadotropin from the Urine of Women.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1956, 3, No 4, 452-457

Abstract : Female rabbits were given 20 mg doses of chorionic gonado-  
tropin (CG). Simultaneously, 0.1 gr doses of chloral hy-  
drate were induced for a 48 hour period 2 times daily which  
produced a shallow intermittent sleep. After 48 hours no  
changes were discovered in the ovaries; distinct changes  
were found in the ovaries of control animals, however,  
which were given CG only. Similar inhibitory effects were  
observed in animals which were given intraperitoneal injec-  
tions of chloralose (0.08 gr/kg daily for 2 days) in

Card 1/2

SAUVARD, Sanda; MOLNAR, I.; STERESCU, N.; NICOLAU, Elena; GEORGESCU, C.M;  
WINTER, Janeta; MARTINA, S.

Evaluation of the delayed effect of some hormonal preparations.  
Stud. cercet. encocr. 15 no.2:97-105 '64.



STERESCU, N.; TANKO, P.; STANCU-ARDELEANU, Alexandra; SAUVARD, Sanda

The action of reticulin on radiophosphorus (P 32) uptake in various organs and endocrine glands in intact animals and animals with subtotal hepatectomy. Stud. cercet. fiziol. 10 no.1:43-47 '65.

FLORESCU, Mihail; DINCOLESCU, C.; NENITESCU, C.D.; SIMIONESCU, Gr.; VELEA, I.;  
SAVA, C.; MANOLESCU, Gh.; BRATU, Em.

Fifteen years of activity in the service of the chemical industry.  
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.12:713-719 D '64.

1. Minister of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry (for Florescu).
2. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy, Chairman of the National Council of Engineers and Technicians (for Dincolescu).
3. Chairman of the Section of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy (for Nenitescu).
4. Chairman of the Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch (for Simionescu).
5. Vice President of the State Planning Committee (for Velea).
6. Director General of the Borzesti Chemical Concern (for Sava).
7. Director, IPRAN (for Manolescu).
8. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Bratu).

SAVA, Dan, ing.

Removal of snow and avoiding the effects of ice in cities. Pt.1.  
Rev transport 12 no.1:37-39 Ja '65.

GLICORE, V., conf.; BACIU, Tr., dr.; FLOREA, E., dr.; SAVA, E., dr.

The role of various occupational factors in the etiopathogenesis of  
hypertensive diseases in automobile and tractor drivers. Med. intern.  
14 no.4:577-582 My '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj.  
(HYPERTENSION) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (AUTOMOBILES)  
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS DISEASES) (STRESS)  
(AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST) (FATIGUE) (NOISE)

*SAVA, E.*

RUMANIA

GLIGORE, V., Professor; BACIU, Tr., MD; GHERMAN, Gr., MD;  
DIMITRESCU, I., MD; GHEORGHIIEV, I., MD; FLOREA, E., MD;  
BLAJAN, St., MD; SAVA, E., MD; TRAILA, P., MD; LAPUSAN, M.,  
Hospital attendant; PETEANU, N., MD.

1. Medical Clinic II, Cluj (Clinica a II-a medicala Cluj) - (for  
first five); 2. Polyclinic No. 1, Cluj (Policlinica Nr. 1,  
Cluj) - (for next five); 3. Bontida Precinct (for  
Peteanu).

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 8, 15 Apr 63, pp 513-518.

"The Role of Certain Occupational Factors in the Aetiopathogeny  
of Ulcerous Diseases of Tractor Operators and Car Drivers."

(11)

SAVA, G.

Heat insulating plates from local materials. p. 2. CONSTRUCTORUL.

(Ministerul Constructiilor si Industrii Materialelor de Constructii si

Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salariati din Intreprinderile de Constructii)

Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 304, Novv 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

BIRZU, I.; SAVA, I.; NECULA, V.

The value of gynaeco-hystero-salpingography in the diagnosis  
of genital tuberculosis, cancer and of more infrequent  
gynaecological affections. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.4:80-88  
O-D'63.

\*

DAN, E., ing.; BILA, M., ing.; SAVA, I., ing.; WEHRY, A., ing.

Irrigation canal tight lining with earth concrete. Hidrotehnica 8  
no.1:20-28 Ja '63.



ROMANIA

SAVA, I., MD; MURUT, O., MD.

"Pantelimon" Sanitarium for Tuberculosis, Section for  
Gynecology and Obstetrics (Sanatoriul de tuberculoza  
"Pantelimon", Sectia de ginecologie si obstetrica) -  
- (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 2, 15 Jan 64, pp 129-138

"Medicinal Therapy of Peritoneal and Genital Tuberculosis  
in Women."

SAVA, Maria  
VELICAN-GABRIELESCU, Elena; BORDEIANU, Aurelia; SAVA, Maria

Experimental studies of the effect of atropine on the cortico-hypophyso-  
utero-ovarian mechanism. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 9 no.1:191-210 1957.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

regulation of pituitary-utero-ovarian system, eff. of  
atropine administered intravenously & intracranially, in  
rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of drugs on

atropine, on pituitary-utero-ovarian system, eff. of admin.  
in rats)

(UTERUS, eff. of drugs on  
same)

(OVARIES, eff. of drugs on  
same)

(ATROPINE, effects

on pituitary-utero-ovarian system & its regulation by CNS,  
eff. of admin., in rats)

FILOTTI, A., ing.; ZAMFIRESCU, D., ing.; HOSSU, L., ing.; SAVA, M., ing.

Calculation of the irrigation water requirements by the CIFA digital electronic computers. Hidrotehnica 7 no.9:303-307 S '62.

FILOTTI, A., ing.; SAVA, M., ing.

Considerations on the principles of calculating the economic  
efficiency of pumped storage hydroelectric plants. *Meteorologia*  
hidrol gosp 7 no.2:117-122 '62.

FILOTTI, A., ing.; SAVA, Maria, ing.

Use of electronic digital computers of the Institute of  
Atomic Physics for the calculation of the water balance.  
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.4:268-274 '62.

SAVA, Miro, corresp.

At the plants of construction materials, Constr. Bus. 17 no. 771:2  
p. 12-15.

SAVA, S.

Capitalist and state monopoly market in theory and practice.  
Problems econ. 17 no. 9: 92-105 S '64.

SAVA, S.

On the economic development of India. Probleme econ 15 no.10:135-  
139 0 '62.



SAVA, S.

Some data on Latin American Industry. Probleme econ 16 no.3:  
84-100 Mr '63.

SAVA, S.

"The third stage of the general crisis of capitalism" by  
Gheorghe Dolgu. Reviewed by S.Sava. Probleme econ 16 no.4:  
134-139 Ap '63.

SAVA, S.

Degree of industrialization of the countries in course of development. Probleme econ 18 no.2:75-95 F '65.

ANGHEL, I.; SAVA, S.

West European Common Market and the agricultural conflict.  
Probleme econ 18 no.3:81-95 Mr '65.

SAVA, S., biolog; NEAGU, M., biolog

Influence of mechanized harvesting on reed productivity in the  
Danube Delta. Cel hirtie 13 no. 2:41-44 // '64.

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Toxicology. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42514.

Author : Wasserman, M.; Sava, V.

Inst : Rumanian AS, Iasi Branch.

Title : The Action of Gamean on the Higher Nervous Activity of White Rats.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stint. Acad. RPR FIP. Iasi, 1955, ser. 2, 6, No 1-2, 87-98.

Abstract: Gamexan causes, in man and warm blooded animals, nervous, skin and digestive disturbances and also significant morphological changes in the internal organs. Experiments were carried out on 18 rats in whom were elaborated motor-alimentary conditioned reflexes. The rats were given internally 60 mg of Gamean as a 5% solution in sunflower oil, in 2 doses for a period of 5 days.

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SAVA, V.

About founding in Rumania a central factory of toothed wheels and gearings. p.45

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

RUM/9-11-3-10/41

25(5)

AUTHOR:

Sava, Victor I., Engineer

TITLE:

Problems of Organization of the Technological Equipment  
Production within the Machine Building Industry of the  
Rumanian People's Republic

PERIODICAL:

Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 3,  
pp 217-221 (Rumania)

ABSTRACT:

First the author refers to an article published in this  
periodical, Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1959,  
Nr 2, by Ștefanita Enache, dealing with "Problems of  
Manufacturing Machining Tools in Rumania", in which the  
deficiencies of present tool production are shown and  
the urgent need for an important effort in that field  
is emphasized. According to the author, the article  
of Enache does not deal with the largest volume of the  
activities of tool making shops: the production of de-  
vices and verifiers. The author of this article also  
criticizes the recommendations of Enache to re-equip  
the plants with modern machine tools and extend the ✓

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RUM/9-11-3-10/41

Problems of Organization of the Technological Equipment Production  
within the Machine Building Industry of the Rumanian People's  
Republic

existing tool making shops. According to author Sava, this is not recommended for Rumania as it requires too much investment and because of the incertitude of uniform utilization for a long time of the modernized work-shops. There are still many things to achieve in the field of organization and preparation of production, where Rumania is still lagging, author Sava points out. The situation as to tools, jigs and measurement devices is satisfactory for some series products only (like combines C<sub>1</sub>, trucks, tractors, 450 hp diesels. But in some instances the organization of production is faulty. He quotes the 120 and 190 hp diesels manufactured by the factory "23 August" in București. The urgency of the problem was recognized both by the technical organs of the Ministry of Heavy Industry (MIG) and the CSP (State Commission for Planning). An action of improvement has been started. The lack of sufficient preparation and organization of production is due partly to the lack of

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Problems of Organization of the Technological Equipment Production within the Machine Building Industry of the Rumanian People's Republic

technicians. Such deficiencies resulted in poor products such as the fertilizer-spreading machine made by the factory "Victoria" of București, including the cooperative factories; the conveyor-elevator machine for grain from the factory "Tehnometal" of Timișoara. "The manufacture of products had been started without having the necessary tools, jigs and verifiers from the beginning. Therefore the manufacturing cycle was extended, and the labor costs were too high. At the same time, the quality of the products had to suffer, and the production of interchangeable parts was not timely". A table is given as a concrete example for the time consumption with jig and without jig in the manufacturing of a device for combating parasites manufactured by the factory ICAR of București. The urgency of the preparation of the production becomes clear also in the light of the CAER (the Commission for Mutual Economic Aid Between the Communist Bloc Countries - Comisia de ajutor

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Problems of Organization of the Technological Equipment Production within the Machine Building Industry of the Rumanian People's Republic

economic reciproc). A first remedy was the creation of ITCME (Institutul tehnologic pentru construcții de mașini și electrotehnică = The Technological Institute of Machine Building and Electrical Engineering) which has the task of developing research in the field of technology and improving technology in backward factories to bring them up to the modern level. The author is not in favor of large tool shops in the various plants, but recommends the establishment of a large central tool factory. He says that this solution is confirmed by the experience of other countries such as the USSR. In this respect, he refers to an article published by E. M. Kar-chik in the Soviet periodical "Vestnik mashinostroyeniye" (Machine Building News), 1957, Nr 12, entitled "The Specialization of the Production of Assembly Organs". The central factory for tool manufacturing advocated by the author would have the following organization: 1 forge with 6 to 8 quick hammers and the necessary furnaces,

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having a total surface of about 400 sq. m. a large hall  
of 9 to 12,000 sq. m. in which 600 to 800 machine tools  
of various types would be installed. A hall for heat  
treatment and metallic coating, of about 800 sq. m. sur-  
face. A workshop for manual processing and adjusting,  
including the control and reception, of about 500 sq. m.  
a laboratory for measurements, tests and metallography,  
of about 250 sq. m., storehouses, administrative build-  
ings. ✓

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28(1)

R/009/59/12/007/030  
D0019/D3001

AUTHOR: Sava, Ion, Victor Engineer

TITLE: On the Modernization of Production Equipment and the  
Economical Efficiency of Plant Modernization

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1959, Nr 12,  
pp 1065 - 1071

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the advantages derived from  
improving the production means of a plant, such as  
machines, installations and tools. The application of  
a general modernization program of the equipment re-  
quires a well coordinated organization. The moderni-  
zation of an industrial installation can be achieved  
by: a) reorganization of the technological procedure  
and production process; b) modernization of equipment  
and installations by constructional modifications  
and c) partial or total replacement of obsolete equip-

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On the Modernization of Production Equipment and the Economical  
Efficiency of Plant Modernization

ment by modern equipment of high productivity. Compared to the construction cost of a new plant, complete re-equipping of an obsolete plant represents a considerable saving, e.g. by modernizing the foundry of the "Semănătoarea" Uzina (Plant) the production of grey iron and malleable cast iron will be increased by 150%, the productivity per sq m and year by 257%; the production cost of grey iron will decrease by 43.5% and of malleable cast iron by 49.8%. The investments costs will be recovered within 6 months. Similar results will be obtained with the modernization of the forge shop of the "Gh. Dimitrov" Plant at Arad. New plants, such as the Fabrica de Rulmenți (Bearings Plant) in Bîrlad, the "Tudor Vladimirescu" Plant, "Electrocablul", "Acumulatorul", and "Radio-Popular" in Bucharest and "Electroprecizia" in Săcele were built between 1951 and 1958, ✓

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On the Modernization of Production Equipment and the Economical  
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to increase and improve the mechanical engineering production capacity. Reference is made to certain economic formulae, by which factors, such as savings and investment recoveries can be calculated. Up to 2 years ago Rumania concentrated on an increase of production. Manufacturing of many new items has been started. Modern machines in different industrial branches have led to an improvement of the technical level, e.g. new machine units made by the "Steagul Roșu" Plant have increased 4 to 8 times the production capacity. It is also scheduled to improve the 2,100 HP diesel-electric locomotive, the 3,500/4,500 ton deadweight freighter and the 3 "MK" turbo-generator with compression in 1959. In a few years the Rumanian mechanical engineering industry will be able to produce modern equipment of high efficiency. For this

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Efficiency of Plant Modernization

purpose, each enterprise should solve its own modernization problems and develop the most rational constructions by bearing in mind the following points: a) complexity of construction; b) rational use of the material; c) labor cost per unit with regard to the size of series produced and d) costs. To determine the technological maturity of a new construction it is necessary to define its component parts; whether its component parts are peculiar to a certain type of product or whether they are standard parts of this product. It is also recommended to use manufactured parts listed in a catalogue. The manufacturing of a new product has to be based on the optimum constructional factor, minimum production cost, and a well prepared manufacturing procedure. New inventions and developments of the last few years, such as nuclear power, plastics, electronics, automation, new technological procedures, etc. have

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considerably increased the production possibilities. The replacement of old equipment in Rumania is very difficult and has been accomplished only partially, although the use of the old equipment represents great disadvantages. The modernization of Rumanian industry is encouraged by several specifications such as the HCM Nr 762/1958 and the State Plan for 1959. Necessary investments have been made for the construction of test stands, plant laboratories, etc. There is 1 table. ✓

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CH SAVACHENKO, R.I.

18

The decomposition of mesityl oxide on aluminosilicate  
catalyst. M. Ya. Kagan and R. I. Savachenko. *J. Gen.  
Chem. U.S.S.R.* 19, 1081-5(1949) (Engl. translation).  
See C.A. 44, 2014k. E. J. C.

GA SAVACHENKO, R. I.

10

Decomposition of mesityl oxide on aluminosilicate catalysts. M. Ya. Kagan and R. I. Savachenko. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1080-93 (1949); cf. C.A. 41, 7376d. —Catalytic decompn. of mesityl oxide (I) into ketene and isobutylene over an Al-Si oxide catalyst in the presence of steam gives a max. conversion of 65% in a single pass at 300° with the H<sub>2</sub>O/I ratio 5/7, when the product is isolated as AcOH; a secondary reaction, which depends on the H<sub>2</sub>O ratio and temp., yields Me<sub>2</sub>CO from I and H<sub>2</sub>O. Hence, the AcOH formation from Me<sub>2</sub>CO on such catalysts is a result of consecutive condensation of Me<sub>2</sub>CO and decompn. of mesityl oxide. The study was made in a 12-mm. tube with a 30-ml. catalyst vol. (technical cracking catalyst). A typical run at 300° at 220 g./l./hr. flow rate gave 31.2 mol.-% AcOH and 23.4 mol.-% Me<sub>2</sub>CO, com-

posed of CO<sub>2</sub>, olefins (70% isobutylene), CO, H<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub>, and some 10% carbonization took place. Simultaneous steam passage raises the AcOH yield (max. 65% at 5:7 ratio, followed by a slow drop to 50% at 15:1 ratio); the Me<sub>2</sub>CO yield continues to rise with increased H<sub>2</sub>O proportion, reaching 40% at 15:1 ratio, at which point the steadily rising conversion of I reaches 100%; simultaneously the gas evolution also rises in its olefin content and at 12:1 H<sub>2</sub>O ratio, it reaches 98% isobutylene. At 200°, 0.8% I is converted to AcOH and isobutylene and 50% to Me<sub>2</sub>CO, while at 400° 68.7% goes to AcOH and 14.9% to Me<sub>2</sub>CO and at 500° only 50.5% AcOH and 1.4% Me<sub>2</sub>CO form. The results are given graphically. The procedure may be recommended for lab. prepn. of pure isobutylene. G. M. K.

**A** L 9741-66 EWT(m) BM  
 ACC NR: AP5026425 <sup>44,5</sup> SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/004/0602/0608  
 AUTHOR: Kudryashov, I. V.; Savachenko, R. I. <sup>44,5</sup> 92  
 3  
 ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im.  
 D.I. Mendeleev (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut)  
 TITLE: Some physicochemical properties of present-day liquid narcotics  
 SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 602-608  
 TOPIC TAGS: vapor pressure, heat capacity, gas diffusion, electric conductivity, ethylene,  
 ethane, nervous system drug, physical chemistry property <sup>44,5</sup>  
 ABSTRACT: Some physicochemical properties of trifluoroethylene <sup>7</sup> and fluotan (2-bromo-2-  
 chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane) were measured as a function of temperature. The vapor  
 pressure of fluotan was measured between -46 and 45C by the static method found to be  
 approximated by the equation  

$$\log P = \frac{1620}{T} + 7.877.$$
  
 The vapor density of both compounds at various temperatures was measured by hydrostatic  
 weighing. The experimental data obtained for the density of the liquids are approximated by  
 Card 1/2 UDC: 541.12.03